OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS
OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

VOLUME VII NUMBER 11

ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE
1916-17

MAY 1, 1916
PUBLISHED BY CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

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This announcement is intended to give detailed information to prospective students in the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University.

For general information concerning the University and its various colleges, the requirements for admission, etc., the General Circular of Information should be consulted. This and the other Official Publications of Cornell University are listed on the last page of the cover of this pamphlet. Any one of the informational publications there mentioned will be sent gratis and post-free on application to The Secretary of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

CALENDAR

First Term 1916-17

Sept. 15,	**Friday,**	**Entrance examinations begin.**
Sept. 25,	**Monday,**	**Academic year begins. Registration of new students. Scholarship examinations begin.**
Sept. 26,	**Tuesday,**	**Registration of new students.**
Sept. 27,	**Wednesday,**	**Registration of old students.**
Sept. 28,	**Thursday,**	**Instruction begins. President's annual address to the students.**
Sept. 30,	**Saturday,**	**Registration, Graduate School.**
Oct. 17,	**Tuesday,**	**Last day for payment of tuition.**
Nov.		**Thanksgiving recess.**
Dec. 20,	**Wednesday,**	**Instruction ends** } **Christmas Recess.**
Jan. 4,	**Thursday,**	**Instruction resumed** }
Jan. 11,	**Thursday,**	**Founder's Day.**
Jan. 27,	**Saturday,**	**Instruction ends.**
Jan. 29,	**Monday,**	**Term examinations begin.**

Second Term 1916-17

Feb. 10,	**Saturday,**	**Registration, undergraduates.**
Feb. 12,	**Monday,**	**Registration, Graduate School.**
Feb. 12,	**Monday,**	**Instruction begins.**
Mar. 2,	**Friday,**	**Last day for payment of tuition.**
April 4,	**Wednesday,**	**Instruction ends** } **Spring Recess.**
April 12,	**Thursday,**	**Instruction resumed** }
May 26,	**Saturday,**	**Navy Day.**
June 6,	**Wednesday,**	**Term examinations begin.**
June 20,	**Wednesday,**	**Commencement.**

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NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE

FACULTY

Jacob Gould Schurman, A.M., D.Sc., LL.D., President of the University.
Veranus Alva Moore, B.S., M.D., V.M.D., Professor of Comparative Pathology, Bacteriology, and Meat Inspection. Dean of the College.
James Law, F.R.C.V.S., Professor of Principles and Practice of Veterinary Medicine. Emeritus.
Simon Henry Gage, B.S., Professor of Histology. Emeritus.
Walter Long Williams, Professor of Principles and Practice of Veterinary Surgery, Obstetrics, Zootechny, and Jurisprudence.
Pierre Augustine Fish, D.Sc., D.V.S., D.V.M., Professor of Veterinary Physiology and Secretary of the Faculty.
Grant Sherman Hopkins, D.Sc., D.V.M., Professor of Veterinary Anatomy and Anatomical Methods.
Dennie Hammond Udall, B.S.A., D.V.M., Professor of Veterinary Medicine and Hygiene.
Samuel Howard Burnett, M.S., D.V.M., Professor of Comparative Pathology and Bacteriology.
Howard Jay Milks, D.V.M., Professor of Therapeutics and Small Animal Clinic.
James Nathan Frost, D.V.M., Assistant Professor of Veterinary Surgery.
Earl Sunderville, D.V.M., Assistant Professor of Veterinary Anatomy.
Clifford Penny Fitch, A.M., D.V.M., Assistant Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology.
Charles Ernest Hayden, A.B., D.V.M., Assistant Professor of Veterinary Physiology.
Frederick Koenig, D.V.M., Assistant Professor of Veterinary Medicine.
Earl Max Pickens, D.V.M., Assistant Professor in Diagnosis.
Raymond Russell Birch, B.S., D.V.M., Superintendent of the Veterinary Experiment Station.
William Edward Muldoon, D.V.M., Instructor in Materia Medica.
Howard Eckler Johnson, D.V.M., Instructor in Anatomy.
Lewis Horatio Wright, D.V.M., Instructor in Medicine.
Samuel A. Goldberg, D.V.M., Assistant in Pathology.
James Fremont Shigley, B.Pd., D.V.M., Instructor in Surgery.
William Arthur Billings, Assistant in Diagnosis.
Joseph Bruce Latshaw, B.S.A., Student Assistant in Pathology.
Henry Asmus, Assistant Professor of Horseshoeing.
Helena Harriet Haight, A.B., Clerk of the College.
Frances B. van Zandt, Librarian of the Roswell P. Flower Library.
Lulu M. Williams, Assistant in the College Office.
Ethel Williams, Assistant.

James Edward Creighton, A.B., Ph.D., LL.D., Dean of the Graduate School.
Henry Hiram Wing, M.S. in Agr., Professor of Animal Husbandry.
Louis Munroe Dennis, Ph.B., B.S., Professor of Inorganic Chemistry.

Benjamin Freeman Kingsbury, Ph.D., M.D., Professor of Histology and Embryology.
Arthur Wesley Browne, M.S., Ph.D., Professor of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry.
Elmer Seth Savage, M.S.A., Ph.D., Professor of Animal Husbandry.
Edward Leamington Nichols, B.S., Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Physics.
Ernest George Merritt, M.E., Professor of Physics.
John Sandford Shearer, B.S., Ph.D., Professor of Physics.
Roswell Clifton Gibbs, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physics.
Thomas Whitney Benson Welsh, A.B., Ph.D., Instructor in Inorganic Chemistry.
Samuel Arthur Mahood, B.Sc., M.A., Instructor in Organic Chemistry.
Hugh McMillan Kingery, A.M., Instructor in Histology and Embryology.
Charles E. Allen, A.M., Assistant in Histology and Embryology.
Gustave J. Noback, B.S., Assistant in Histology and Embryology.
Charles M. Putney, Assistant in Histology and Embryology.

NONRESIDENT LECTURERS FOR 1915-16

Harris Moak ..... Brooklyn
Cassius Way ..... New York City
J. G. Wills ..... Albany
J. W. Adams ..... Philadelphia, Pa.
Frank H. Miller ..... New York City
W. G. Hollingworth ..... Utica
Adolph Eichhorn ..... Washington, D. C.

VETERINARY COLLEGE DIRECTORY

The President of the University, Jacob Gould Schurman, 2 Morrill Hall.
The Dean of the Veterinary College, Professor V. A. Moore, 1st floor.
Professor D. H. Udall, Medical Building.
Professor Walter L. Williams, Room 2, s. e. corner, 1st floor.
Professor Pierre A. Fish, Room 4, n. e. corner, 1st floor.
Professor Grant S. Hopkins, Room 12, n. e. corner, 2d floor.
Professor Veranus A. Moore, Room 13, s. w. corner, 3d floor.
Professor S. H. Burnett, Room 17, n. w. corner, 3d floor.
Professor H. J. Milks, Small Animal Building.
Assistant Professor J. N. Frost, Room 1, s. w. corner, 1st floor.
Assistant Professor E. Sunderville, Room 3, n. w. corner, 1st floor.
Assistant Professor C. P. Fitch, Room 17, n. w. corner, 3d floor.
Assistant Professor C. E. Hayden, Room 3, n. w. corner, 1st floor.
Assistant Professor F. F. Koenig, Medical Building.
Assistant Professor E. M. Pickens, 3d floor, Main Building.
Assistant Professor Henry Asmus, Farriery Building.
Clerk of the College, H. H. Haight, 1st floor.
Librarian, Frances van Zandt, Room 9, s. e. corner, 2d floor.
Groom, Joseph Fisher, Cottage east of Main Building.
Groom, Frank Spencer, Medical Building.
Groom, Walter Kehoe, Small Animal Building.
Assistant Groom, Jesse Everhart.
Teamster, Henry Fatula.

FOUNDATION

The New York State Veterinary College was established by act of the State Legislature in 1894: "There is hereby established a State Veterinary College at Cornell University," Laws of New York, 1894, p. 207. By action of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, June 10, 1894, the location of the College upon the University Campus was authorized. It was further enacted that while the University does not undertake any financial responsibility for the buildings, equipment, or maintenance of the College, it does consent to furnish instruction upon such subjects as are or shall be in its curriculum, upon such terms as may be deemed equitable.

By further acts of the Legislature provision was made for the buildings, equipment, and maintenance of the College and finally in 1897, by "An act to provide for the administration of the State Veterinary College, established by chapter 153 of the laws of 1894," the Trustees of Cornell University were entrusted with its administration.

OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTION

As stated in the act to provide for the administration of the State Veterinary College: "The State Veterinary College, established by chapter 153 of the laws of 1894, shall be known as the New York State Veterinary College. The object of the said Veterinary College shall be: to control investigations as to the nature, prevention, and cure of all diseases of animals, including such as are communicable to man and such as cause epizootics among live stock; to investigate the economical questions which will contribute to the more profitable breeding, rearing, and utilization of animals; to produce reliable standard preparations of toxins, antitoxins, and other productions to be used in the diagnosis, prevention, and cure of diseases, and in the conducting of sanitary work by approved modern methods; and to give instruction in the normal structure and function of the animal body, in the pathology, prevention, and treatment of animal diseases, and in all matters pertaining to sanitary science as applied to live stock and correlatively to the human family.'

The New York State Veterinary College was therefore founded to raise the standard of veterinary investigation and instruction to the level of the most recent advances in biology and medicine. According to the thirteenth census of the United States (1910), the number of farm animals in the State, exclusive of poultry and pet animals, was 6,572,000 with a value of $238,282,000. This gives some idea of the great financial interest at stake in the matter of live stock. For the United States, the value in live stock is approximately $5,138,486,000. This calls for all that learning and skill can do to foster this great industry. The year book of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1912 gives a census of the domestic animals on farms with their value as follows: horses, 20,567,000, value, $2,278,222,000; mules, 4,386,000, value, $545,245,000; milch cows, 20,497,000, value, $922,783,000; other cattle, 36,030,000, value, $949,645,000; sheep, 51,482,000, value, $222,779,000; swine, 61,187,000, value, $603,109,000.

Another consideration is that the normal, permanent fertilization of the soil is dependent upon the live stock kept, and that where there is a deficiency of animals, the productiveness of the land is steadily exhausted; therefore, the health and improvement of animals and the fostering of animal industry lie at the very foundation of our national wealth. Another and no less potent argument for the higher standard of veterinary education is its influence on the health of the human race. With a long list of communicable diseases which are common to man and beast, it is to the last degree important that measures for the extinction of such contagion in our live stock should receive the best attention of the most highly trained experts.

To justify the liberality of the State in creating this seat of learning, it will be the aim of the College thoroughly to train a class of veterinarians for dealing with all diseases and defects that depreciate the value of our live stock, and with the causes that give rise to them. It will further aim, as far as it has the means and opportunity, to establish a center of investigation looking toward discoveries in the nature of diseases, in therapeutics, and in the immunization of animals from contagion; and toward the production of organic compounds to be employed in diagnosis, treatment, and immunization. So much has been recently discovered in these directions and present knowledge points so unmistakably to coming discoveries, that to neglect this field at the present time would be very unfortunate. Apart from discovery, the mere production of reliable articles of these organic products now coming into increasing demand by the State and by the private practitioner, for prevention, diagnosis, and treatment, is an object not to be lightly regarded. More than this, it is the purpose of the College to be of as much assistance as possible to the practitioner of veterinary medicine.

The combination in one institution of educational facilities with scientific investigation, and the production of vaccines and serums to be employed in modern medical methods, are features that insure the best work in all departments, and the most exceptional advantages for the diligent student.

LOCATION

The New York State Veterinary College is located at Ithaca, on the Campus of Cornell University, fronting on East Avenue, and facing the University buildings. Electric cars on East Avenue convey students and visitors to any part of the city. Ithaca with its population of 15,800 is situated at the head of Cayuga Lake, two hundred sixty-three miles distant from New York City, on the lines of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western, and the Lehigh Valley railroads. The University grounds are four hundred feet higher than the city and command a view of twenty miles of valley and lake.

BUILDINGS

James Law Hall (The Main Building), one hundred and forty-two by forty-two feet and three stories high, overlooks East Avenue and an intervening park of two hundred and twenty by three hundred feet. The walls are of buff pressed brick, on a base of Gouverneur marble; window and door facings are of Indiana limestone and terra cotta ornamentations. On the first floor are the museum and

offices of the Dean, of the professors of physiology, of surgery, of obstetrics, and the business office. The second floor contains a lecture room, a laboratory of physiology and urine analysis, reading room, library, and offices of professors. On the third floor are the offices and the laboratories of pathology and bacteriology.

Connected with the main building and forming its east wing, is a structure of ninety by forty feet and two stories high. This contains the anatomical laboratories and the lecture room of anatomy, physiology, and surgery. Its floor is of impermeable cement.

The second extension from the main building is the boiler and engine room where power is generated for heating and ventilation.

The Small Animal Building is seventy by forty-four feet and three stories high. This building is thoroughly fireproof, well lighted and provided with modern plumbing. On the first floor are the waiting room, janitor's room, drug and instrument room, operating room with modern equipment, and general ward containing twenty-two kennels. The kennels are well lighted, roomy, well drained, and separated from each other by marble partitions. Besides these rooms there is a ward for infectious diseases which is entirely separated from the rest of the building.

The second floor contains the offices and private laboratories for the Department of Materia Medica and Small Animal Clinic, small wards for skin diseases, eye diseases, quarantine wards and wards for cats, making a total number of forty-two kennels.

Upon the third floor are the lecture room, museum, research laboratory, and student's laboratory for materia medica and pharmacy.

The Medical Building is three stories high, and one hundred and sixty by forty-four feet on the ground floor, which contains a clinic hall, drug room, physical examination room, elevator, office, wards for large animals, and a wagon-room for the ambulatory clinic. The first floor above, one hundred by forty-four feet with a side extension for the lecture room, contains wards for patients, lecture room, museum room, photographic room, offices, and research and student laboratories. The third floor contains living rooms for the groom, the student assistants, and the internes, and a large laboratory. The attic contains vermin-proof grain bins, and a storage room for hay, and communicates with the wards by means of vertical shafts. The stalls are built of iron and quartered oak with wide corridors for the accommodation of classes. The building is ornate in design and of modern construction; it is well lighted, fireproof, and heated throughout with steam; it has a modern system of plumbing and ventilation, and all animal wards are perfectly aired through large vertical shafts.

The Farriery, seventy by forty-four feet and three stories high, is of the same type of construction as the medical building. On the ground floor are an isolation ward, horse and cattle wards, and a demonstration hall. These form a part of the clinical plant of the college. The first floor is fully equipped for the teaching of horseshoeing. It contains forges, shoeing stocks, laboratory desks and other equipment equal to that of the leading continental schools. The third floor is used for storage and for the department of horseshoeing.

The Surgical Ward, thirty-one by one hundred feet, is furnished with box and other stalls, heating apparatus, baths, and all necessary appliances. The floor is of impermeable cement, and the ceilings of painted sheet steel. There is also a fodder room of twenty by thirty feet.

The Operating Theater for the surgical clinic is located at the south end of the patients' ward and is connected therewith. The building is well lighted and is provided with modern plumbing. There is a recovery room, in which the patients may recover from the effects of anæsthetics, connected with the operating table by an inclined plane, down which the patient may be conveyed. The clinic is well supplied with instruments and modern conveniences.

The Isolation Ward, fifteen by fifty-four feet, has its stalls absolutely separated from one another and each opening from its own outer door. It has the usual impermeable floor, with walls of vitrified brick and painted steel ceilings.

The Mortuary Building has an impermeable floor, walls of enameled brick, and painted steel plate ceilings, and is fitted with every convenience for conducting post mortem examinations and preparing pathological specimens.

The Post Mortem Building is in the rear of the main building and is furnished with room for instruments, and with water, heater, etc. The lighting and equipment, and the facilities for demonstrations have received special attention.

A cottage for the groom completes the list of State buildings erected for the Veterinary College. The equipment has been made very complete for both educational uses and research.

For a more detailed account of the equipment and of the facilities for instruction see Departments, Methods, and Facilities (pages 13–23).

ADMISSION

The entrance requirements to the New York State Veterinary College may be satisfied by either A or B as below:

A. By satisfying the Cornell University entrance requirements in 15 units, including English 3 units, a Foreign Language 3, History 1, Plane Geometry 1, Elementary Algebra 1, and Electives 6.

The candidate may satisfy A by presenting an acceptable high or preparatory school certificate, or by passing examinations of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, or of the College Entrance Examination Board, or of Cornell University, or by a combination of any of these methods.

The candidate should file his application and credentials with the Registrar of Cornell University at as early a date as possible. Blank forms and further information will be furnished by the Registrar upon request. A student satisfying entrance by A must, before the beginning of the second year, secure from the Education Department, as stated in B, a Veterinary Student Certificate and file the same with the Registrar of Cornell University.

B. By presentation of a Veterinary Student Certificate issued by the Education Department, Albany, New York.

The candidate wishing to satisfy entrance by B should apply directly to the New York State Education Department, Albany, N. Y., for a Veterinary Student Certificate. He should send to that Department official evidence of his qualifica-

tions to meet the requirements stated by the Department for a Veterinary Student Certificate. The requirements for a Veterinary Student Certificate are a Regents' academic diploma on the seventy-two count basis or a college entrance diploma on the seventy count basis, or a certificate of the satisfactory completion of four years' academic work in a registered institution.

Upon receipt of the Veterinary Student Certificate from Albany the candidate should file the same and an application for admission to the Veterinary College with the Registrar of Cornell University.

A student who is a candidate for the Veterinary degree must obtain from the Education Department a Veterinary Student Certificate at least two years before graduation.

Special Students. The Veterinary College admits as special students persons who are graduates of recognized veterinary colleges and who are not candidates for a degree. The annual tuition for such students is $125.

Admission to Advanced Standing. Applicants for admission to advanced standing as members of the second, third, or fourth year class, must present the necessary educational qualifications for admission to the first year class, and must pass satisfactory examinations in all the work for which they desire advanced credit, or offer satisfactory certificates of the completion of this work in other schools whose entrance requirements and courses of study are equivalent to those of this college. No person will be admitted to any advanced class except at the beginning of the college year in September.

Graduates of veterinary colleges whose requirements for graduation are not equal to those of the New York State Veterinary College may be admitted provisionally upon such terms as the Faculty may deem equitable in each case, regard being had to the applicant's previous course of study and attainments. In this connection, attention is called to the legal requirements of academic and professional education for the practice of veterinary medicine in the State of New York. (See pages 8–9 and Appendix B.)

Admission to Graduate and Special Work. The ample facilities for graduate and special work in the New York State Veterinary College and in the allied departments in Cornell University, are open to graduates of this institution and of other colleges whose entrance requirements and undergraduate courses are equivalent. (See pages 8–9.) For a course for practitioners see page 27.

REGISTRATION

At the beginning of each term (see calendar for exact day and date) the student must register with the University Registrar. After registering with the University Registrar, he must register the same day with the Secretary of the Veterinary Faculty, Doctor Fish, Room 4, first floor of the Veterinary College.

No student, after having been once admitted to the University, will be allowed to register after the close of the registration day, except by special permission of the Faculty.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

In order to receive the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.) candidates must satisfy all the entrance requirements on pages 8 and 9, must successfully pursue the courses named in the following schedule of studies, and must have paid all fees.

SCHEDULE OF COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE (D.V.M.)

The work of the College is arranged to begin during the last of September and to close during the third week in June. This period is divided into two terms, see calendar page 2.

PRESCRIBED FOUR YEAR COURSE

(The first year of this course will be given in 1916-17)

First Year	No. of Course	Credit 1st Term	Credit 2d Term	Total of Actual Hours
Physics	2	5	—	75
Histology	6	3	3	60
Anatomy	1	3	—	405
"	2	1	—	
"	3	2	—	
"	4	—	6	
Physiology, Lectures	10	3	—	90
" Recitations	11	—	3	
Chemistry	1	—	6	135
Military Drill	1	—	—	90
		17	18	855
Second Year				
Anatomy	5	4	—	
	6	2	—	
Physiology, Recitations	12	2	—	
" Laboratory	13	2	—	
" Lectures	14	—	2	
Pharmacology	20	2		
"	(add)	—	2	
Materia Medica	21	2	—	
General Pathology	40	4	—	
Bacteriology	43	—	5	
General Surgery	30	—	4	
Physical Diagnosis	51	—	2	
Zoology		—	3	
Military Drill		—	—	
		18	18	
Third Year				
Consulting Clinic	53	1	1	
Small Animal Clinic	25	1	1	
Surgical Exercises	31	1	—	
Medicine	50	2	3	
Animal Husbandry	—	3	3	
Autopsies	—	1	1	
Special Surgery	32	5	—	
Special Pathology	41	2	2	

Third Year—Continued	No. Course	Credit 1st Term	Credit 2d Term	Total of Actual Hours
Parasitology	44	2	—	
Physical Diagnosis	—	1	—	
Diseases of Small Animals	22	—	2	
Infectious Diseases, Lectures	42	—	2	
" " Laboratory	—	—	1	
Surgical Anatomy	—	—	1	
Urine Analysis	15	—	1	
		19	18	
Fourth Year				
Materia Medica	23	2	—	
Surgical Clinic	34	2	2	
Ambulatory Clinic	37	2	2	
Small Animal Clinic	25	1	1	
Consulting Clinic	53	1	1	
Embryology	—	2	—	
Horseshoeing	52	1	—	
Horseshoeing Exercises	57	—	1	
Medicine	—	3	2	
Immunity	—	2	—	
Botany	—	3	—	
Autopsies	—	1	1	
Meat Inspection	—	—	1	
Dairy Inspection	—	—	1	
Obstetrics	36	—	3	
Diseases of the Genital Organs	—	—	2	
Ophthalmology	55	—	1	
Hygiene	56	—	1	
		20	19	

REMAINDER OF THREE YEAR COURSE

(To be discontinued after 1917 and 1918 respectively)

Second Year				
Anatomy	5	4	—	225
"	6	2	—	
Physiology	11	1	—	15
"	13	1	—	15
Pharmacology	20	2	—	30
Materia Medica and Pharmacy	21	2	—	75
General Pathology	40	4	—	105
Special Pathology	41	—	2	53
Parasites	44	2	—	53
Small Animal Clinic	25	—	1	45
Consulting Clinic	53	—	1	45
Bacteriology	43	—	5	143

Second Year—Continued	No. Course	Credit 1st Term	Credit 2d Term	Total of Actual Hours
General Surgery	30	—	4	97
Physical Diagnosis	51	—	2	30
Horseshoeing	52	—	1	15
Ophthalmology	55	—	1	15
Hygiene	56	1	—	15
Horseshoeing Exercises	57	—	1	45
		19	18	1021
Third Year				
Embryology	—	—	1	54
Urine Analysis	15	1	—	45
Diseases of Small Animals	22	—	2	30
Materia Medica and Therapeutics	23	2	—	30
Surgical Exercises	31	1	—	45
Special Surgery	32	4	—	60
Obstetrics	36	—	4	60
Infectious Diseases	42	—	2	30
Special Pathology	41	2	—	53
Meat and Dairy Inspection	48	—	1	15
Small Animal Clinic	25	1	1	90
Consulting and Medical Clinic	53	1	1	90
Surgical Clinic	34	2	2	180
Ambulatory Clinic	37	1	1	90
Medicine	50	5	5	150
		20	20	1022

DEPARTMENTS, METHODS, AND FACILITIES

In addition to the departments of the Veterinary College proper, the resources of the entire University are at the disposal of the College by virtue of the action of the Board of Trustees at the time when authorization was given for its location on the Campus of Cornell University (p. 5 under foundation). Among the facilities of the University of especial value to the Veterinary College may be mentioned the museums of vertebrate and invertebrate zoology including entomology, of agriculture, of botany, and of geology. The University Library, with its 445,000 bound volumes, 62,000 pamphlets, and 2,000 current periodicals and transactions of societies is likewise as freely open to Veterinary College students as to other University students (see also Flower Library).

The departments with their special equipments, facilties, and methods, are given approximately in the order in which the subjects are pursued in the veterinary curriculum.

The courses required for graduation are given in the schedule of studies, pages 10–12, but the additional courses offered by the various departments are thought to be of especial value to veterinary students and may be selected by them whenever they have satisfied the requirements.

PHYSICS

The instruction in physics is given in Rockefeller Hall. The following course is required of freshmen in the veterinary course:

Courses in physics which are required by various colleges or departments of the University are indicated below. For the terms in which these courses are to be taken the student should consult the Announcement of the college or department concerned. Agriculture, Physics 2; Chemistry (B. Chem.), Physics 2, 10 (2 hours), 9c, 14 (4 hours); Civil Engineering, Physics 2, 7, 14 (2 hours); Mining Engineering, Physics 2, 7, 14 (4 hours); Sibley College, Physics 3, 8, 9, 14 (4 hours); Veterinary College, Physics 2.

Students preparing for the Cornell University Medical College should take Physics 2 and 10 (3 hours).

Students intending to follow physics as a profession, either in education or in technical physics, for which there is an increasing field in the industries as well as in research and testing laboratories, should consult the department as to their choice of courses.

2. **Introductory Experimental Physics.** Repeated in second term, credit five hours. Three lectures and two class-room periods a week. Lectures: T Th S, 9; M W F, 11, Rockefeller A. Professors NICHOLS, MERRITT, and SHEARER, and Assistant Professor GIBBS. Class-room work: Hours to be assigned. Required of candidates for B.Chem., C.E., B.S., and D.V.M.

Entrance physics is not accepted as an equivalent of this course.

CHEMISTRY

The following are the courses pursued by veterinary students and must be taken in the order here indicated.

1. **Introductory Inorganic Chemistry.** Lectures, recitations, and laboratory. Repeated in second term, credit six hours.

1a. Lectures. T Th S, 11, Professor DENNIS and Mr. MCCOY; T Th S, 12, Professor BROWNE and Mr. MCCOY. Rockefeller A.

1b. Recitations (one hour a week to be arranged), and laboratory M F, 2–4.30; T Th, 2–4.30; W, 2–4.30; and S, 8–10.30. Professors DENNIS and BROWNE, Dr. WELSH, and Messrs. KIRK, POLLARD, TRESSLER, SHERWOOD, MCKINNEY, and ———.

Entrance credit in chemistry does not carry with it University credit in course 1. If a student entering the University from a preparatory school desires credit in course 1 he must pass an examination set by the Department of Chemistry. This examination is held both in New York City and in Ithaca on the same day in September as the entrance examination. University credit in course 1 that is obtained by passing this examination does not carry with it entrance credit in chemistry.

Examinations for those who were unavoidably absent from the final examination in course 1 will be held at 2 p. m. on the day before instruction begins in the fall.

32. **Elementary Organic Chemistry.** First term, credit four hours. Lectures, and oral and written reviews. M W F, 12. Mr. MAHOOD and Messrs. DOUGLASS, ADAMSON, and JACKSON. Caldwell 100. Laboratory, T or Th, 2–5.

This optional course may be taken by students in veterinary medicine who have satisfactorily completed course 1 in chemistry.

MICROSCOPY, HISTOLOGY, EMBRYOLOGY

Professor: B. F. KINGSBURY.

Instructor: H. M. KINGERY.

Assistants: CHARLES E. ALLEN, A.M.; CHARLES M. PUTNEY; GUSTAVE J. NOBACK, B.S.

This department offers instruction in the theory and use of the microscope and its accessories; in vertebrate histology, in vertebrate embryology, and in

histologic and embryologic technique; and opportunities for research in all of these subjects. For all the courses the department is well supplied with the best modern apparatus.

The rooms for the use of this department are on the basement and second floors of Stimson Hall. They consist of a large general laboratory, a research laboratory, preparation room, and laboratories for the instructing staff, where also special demonstrations of difficult subjects are given to small groups of students.

In the courses outlined below, the student gains a practical knowledge of the normal structure of the tissues and organs of the animal body by the direct study of them in the laboratory. From time to time, the ability of the student to recognize the normal structure is tested by the identification of unlabelled preparations. The laboratory work is supplemented by recitations, reviews, and lectures covering the general aspects of the subject.

6. **Microscopy and Histology.** Throughout the year, credit six hours. Required of first year students. The exercises each week are as follows: first term, laboratory work, T, 10–1, demonstration, lecture, or recitation, F, 9; second term, laboratory, W, 8–11, F, 11–1, F, 2–4.30. Lecture, Th, 8. Professor KINGSBURY, Mr. KINGERY and assistants.

Microscopy. The aim is to give a working knowledge of the theory and use of the microscope and its accessories, methods of mounting microscopical specimens, etc.

Histology. This includes the study of the fine anatomy of the animal body, and also the fundamental methods of histologic investigation and demonstration.

[9. **Embryology.** First term. Credit, two hours. Required of seniors. The exercises each week are as follows: laboratory work; lecture, M, 9; recitation, Th, 12. A study of the development of the domestic animals (chiefly common fowl, pig, sheep, cow, horse), the fetal membranes and placenta, together with a general consideration of sex, inheritance and the laws of development, maternal impressions, etc.] Not given in 1916–17.

ANATOMY

Professor: G. S. HOPKINS.
Assistant Professor: EARL SUNDERVILLE.
Instructor: H. E. JOHNSON.
Student Assistant: E. V. MOORE.

The instruction in anatomy is by lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, the last being by far the most important. The objects of the lectures are to present facts of general morphology as related to the horse and other domestic animals; to direct attention, as far as possible, to the correlation of structure and functions of the various organs of the body; and to emphasize the anatomical relations of those parts most subject to surgical operations. The main reliance however, is placed upon the work done in the laboratory. Thorough practical knowledge of anatomy can be acquired in no other way, and every student, before taking his final examinations, will be required to dissect all parts of the horse or the ox, and such parts of other domestic animals as may prove most expedient.

The courses in anatomy extend over two years. The first year is devoted to the study of bones, joints, muscles, and certain of the viscera; the second year, to the vascular and nervous systems and to the organs of special sense.

In the study of osseous, muscular, digestive, and respiratory systems, the skeletons in the laboratory and the Auzoux models afford valuable assistance. In the museum there are accumulating series of specimens which illustrate, in a typical manner, some of the more important anatomical features of the various domestic animals.

The city and surrounding country supply abundant anatomical material of almost endless variety: horse, ox, sheep, and swine, dog, cat, rabbit, and guinea pig, both adult and in all stages of fetal development.

1. **Comparative Osteology.** Three hours. First term. Lectures, W, 9. From September to February there will be five periods of laboratory work, M T Th F, p. m., S, 10–1.

2. **Arthrology.** One hour. First term. This course immediately follows course 1. Professor HOPKINS and Assistants.

3. **Myology and Abdominal Viscera.** Three hours. First term. In this course the dissection of muscles is begun. Lectures, laboratory hours, etc., the same as in the preceding courses. Professor HOPKINS, Assistant Professor SUNDERVILLE, and Assistants.

4. **Myology, Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera, Lymphatic System and Organs of Special Senses.** Five hours. Second term. Lectures and written reviews, M, 10. One or more weekly recitations. Laboratory work, M T Th, 2–4.30. W, 10–1. Professor HOPKINS, Assistant Professor SUNDERVILLE, and Assistants.

5. **Blood Vessels and Nerves of the Arm and Leg.** Three hours. First term. Laboratory work. M T Th F, p. m., S, a. m. Professor HOPKINS, Assistant Professor SUNDERVILLE, and Assistants.

6. **Blood Vessels and Nerves of the Head; the Central Nervous System and Genital Organs.** Three hours. First term. Laboratory hours the same as in course 5. Professor HOPKINS, Assistant Professor SUNDERVILLE, and Assistants.

7. **Surgical Anatomy.** Second term. Hours to be arranged. The regions of the body most subject to surgical operations will be studied with special reference to operative surgery.

Open to those who have completed the required courses in anatomy and to practitioners. Professor HOPKINS, Assistant Professor SUNDERVILLE.

8. **Advanced Anatomy.** Two or more hours. Laboratory periods in the first term, to be selected from the following: M T Th F, p. m., S, a. m.; and in the second term the following: M T Th F, p. m., S, a. m. The work will be on the osseous, vascular, and nervous systems; the viscera and genito-urinary organs of carnivora; the viscera, genito-urinary organs, and the lymphatic system of ruminants. Certain regions of the horse, of special surgical importance, may also be reviewed. Professor HOPKINS and Assistant Professor SUNDERVILLE.

PHYSIOLOGY

Professor: P. A. FISH.
Assistant Professor: C. E. HAYDEN.

It is the aim of this department to select from a wide field of important topics, those which will be of greatest use to the student in comprehending

the vital processes of the animal body. Without a complete understanding of the normal functions, it is useless to attempt progress in the proper conception of diseased conditions.

The proper correlation of work in the laboratory, and in the recitation and lecture room, it is believed, will afford to the student a more comprehensive grasp and understanding of the perspective and symmetry of the subject than can otherwise be obtained.

The lectures are illustrated with lantern slides, charts, histological preparations, dissections, and practical demonstrations.

The laboratory is located on the second floor of the Veterinary College. It is well lighted and ventilated and equipped with new apparatus. The equipment includes kymographs, induction coils, sphygmographs, cardiographs, circulation schemes, tambours, centrifuges, microscopes, and other apparatus for complete and satisfactory work.

Every encouragement is offered to those properly fitted to pursue their work beyond that given in the regular curriculum.

10. **The Physiology of the Nutrition and Secretion of the Domesticated Animals.** First term, credit three hours. M W F, 10. Professor FISH.

11. **Physiology Recitations.** Second term, credit three hours. T Th F, 9; or M, T, Th, 10. Professor FISH and Assistant Professor HAYDEN.

12. **Physiology Recitations.** First term, second year, credit one hour. T, 9; or F, 8. Professor FISH and Assistant Professor HAYDEN.

13. **The Physiology of the Muscular and Nervous Systems.** First term, second year, credit one hour. Th, 9. Professor FISH.

14. **Physiological Laboratory.** A portion of the course is devoted to chemical physiology. Artificial digestive juices are tested upon the various kinds of foodstuffs by the students and careful notes kept of the various changes. Milk, bile, and blood are also studied, with a spectroscopic examination of blood. A portion of the work is devoted to a study of the phenomena associated with the circulatory, respiratory, muscular, and nervous systems. Students are required to obtain and preserve graphic records of these phenomena, whenever possible. Certain experiments requiring special apparatus and special care are performed as demonstrations, by the instructors, with the assistance of the students when possible. First term, second year, five hours a week. M, 11–1 and T, 10–1 or W, 2–5 and Th, 8–10. Not given in 1916–17. Professor FISH, Assistant Professor HAYDEN, and Assistants.

15. **Urine Analysis.** Laboratory work devoted to the comparative study of urine. Examinations are made of human urine and that of the domesticated animals, especially the horse. In addition to the chemical examinations some attention will be devoted to a microscopic study of urinary deposits. Fifth term, three hours a week. Th, 9–12; or S, 9–12. Professor FISH, Assistant Professor HAYDEN, and Assistants.

16. **Advanced Physiology.** This course will be adapted to the needs of the students and will consist principally of laboratory work supplemented by such reading and reports as may be necessary. Five or more hours a week. Professor FISH and assistants.

MATERIA MEDICA AND SMALL ANIMAL CLINIC

Professor: H. J. MILKS.
Instructor: W. E. MULDOON.

The instruction in pharmacology consists of class room and laboratory work. In pharmacology the work includes not only the materials of medicine, but also their preparations, use, and physiological actions. Allowing for certain exceptional differences, there is in general a resemblance in the action of drugs in the lower animals and in human beings. The clinics furnish abundant material for the study of applied therapeutics and of the action of the different drugs.

20. **Pharmacology.** A study of the actions and uses of the various drugs and their preparation. A varied collection of the crude drugs and their official preparations is available. The course is conducted in the form of lectures with short weekly examinations. First term, W Th, 10. Professor MILKS.

21. **Materia Medica and Pharmacy Laboratory.** The work in this course consists of the study of a selected group of inorganic drugs and of certain crude organic drugs and their official preparations, and in making pharmaceutical preparations such as syrups, emulsions, spirits, liniments, tinctures, fluid extracts, extracts, ointments, pills, etc. In his study the student is required to write concise notes of the physiologic action of the drugs examined and to make tests of their incompatibility. In addition to this, each student will have practical experience in writing and compounding prescriptions. The importance of a discriminating and accurate system for dispensing medicines is thoroughly emphasized. First term, five hours a week. Th, 11–1, and F, 10–1; or M, 10–1, and T, 10–12. Professor MILKS and Dr. MULDOON.

22. **Diseases of the Small Animals.** This course deals principally with canine and feline diseases. Two lectures or recitations throughout the second term of the senior year. M W, 9. Professor MILKS.

23. **Recitations in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.** First term. M, 9. F, 9. Professor MILKS.

24. **Advanced Work.** This course will consist principally of laboratory exercises on the physiologic action of drugs on animals and will be supplemented by collateral reading and reports. Five or more hours a week. Professor MILKS and Dr. MULDOON.

Clinic for Small Animals. In this clinic, dogs and cats form the majority of patients. The students have close supervision of the cases; they compound and administer medicines and assist in the surgical operations.

25. **Small Animal Clinic.** Six actual hours a week. Daily, 2–3 p. m. Professor MILKS and Dr. MULDOON.

This course is required of junior students in their second term. The seniors take it throughout the year. This clinic is given at the same time as the consulting clinic (course 53). Students alternate their work by transferring from one clinic to the other each month.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Courses

[1. **Principles and Practice of Feeding Animals.** Animal Husbandry Building. Professor SAVAGE and assistants.

The general principles of animal nutrition, including the study of feeding standards, the common grain and commercial feeds, the formulation of rations, etc.] Not given in 1916–17.

[2. **Principles of Animal Breeding.** Professor WING and assistants.

A general outline of the principles of heredity as applied to the breeding of animals, with a study of animal form, origin and formation of breeds, crossing and grading, an outline of the methods of registration, and the study of records and pedigrees. Demonstrations, essays, and reports will be required as supplementary to the lectures.] Not given in 1916–17.

SURGERY

Assistant Professor: J. N. FROST, Veterinary Surgery.
Instructor: J. F. SHIGLEY.

The instruction consists of class room and laboratory work designed to produce symmetrical training for practice.

Surgery

CLASSROOM WORK

Course 30 (see courses, page 19), General Veterinary Surgery, with Course 40, Department of Pathology and Bacteriology (General Pathology), and Course 31 of Surgery (Surgical Exercises), constitute a complementary group intended to impart a general knowledge of the principles of surgery, surgical pathology and therapeutics, and operative technique.

Course 32, a total of eighty-five lectures and recitations, is devoted to the surgery of the various regions of the body.

The College possesses an extensive collection of surgical instruments and apparatus of home and foreign make, illustrating the history of veterinary surgery as indicated by the means employed in the cure of diseases.

The College has acquired since its foundation a very extensive pathologic collection illustrative of surgical diseases to which has been added from the surgical and obstetrical clinics a very large amount of material of great value for teaching purposes. Further important additions are made by veterinary practitioners.

The surgical collection is especially rich in specimens illustrating the diseases of the teeth.

CLINICS AND LABORATORY WORK

The laboratory work in the Department of Surgery includes Surgical Exercises and Clinics and Obstetrical Exercises.

The course in surgical exercises comprises seventeen periods of three hours each, in which the student is required to perform all the important operations on horses and cattle. The animal for a given exercise is placed under general

anæsthesia, which is maintained until the close of the period, when the subject is destroyed. The maintenance of chloroform anæsthesia for three consecutive hours gives to the student valuable experience in the technic of general anæsthesia, for which there is a constantly increasing demand. Strict method is enforced in relation to asepsis and antisepsis, arrest of hemorrhage, suturing, and dressing, so that while acquiring skill and a knowledge of the appearance, resistance, and general characters of living tissues, the student also forms proper habits in surgical procedure.

Obstetric exercises are given by appointment throughout the year. For this work a specially constructed apparatus, or "phantom," is employed in such a manner as to closely simulate actual working conditions in obstetrical practice. Newly born calves are procured, killed, and so placed in the apparatus that the various corrections of position and embryotomic operations are carried out by the student under the direction of the instructor in charge.

Clinical Surgery of the Larger Animals. M T F, 11–1, First Term; T W F, 11–1, Second Term. One year. Students in charge of cases are required to give necessary daily attention.

The surgical building has a thoroughly modern equipment in every respect. There is a spacious operating room fitted with operating table, stocks, and other conveniences, a commodious recovery room for chloroformed animals, and other accessory rooms for instruments, drugs, and other necessaries. The entire structure is planned to secure the highest efficiency in aseptic and antispetic surgery. Senior students assist regularly in the surgical operations.

General and local anæsthetics are regularly used in painful operations, and the student is taught to eliminate as far as practicable the element of pain in surgery. Instruments and apparatus of the most approved pattern are kept directly at hand in the operating room, and the student becomes familiar with their good and bad points by actual use.

Special apparatus for investigation is supplied as needed. Advanced students are called upon to assist in the various investigations, and thus become not only more familiar with surgical manipulations, but also inspired to study methodically and effectively the many questions in surgical pathology and therapeutics. They also become better prepared to cope promptly and properly with the many atypical cases constantly occurring in general practice.

COURSES

30. **General Surgery.** Second year. Second term, four recitations or laboratory periods a week. T Th, 9, Th or S, 11, or Th, 3. Assistant Professor FROST.

Prerequisite courses 1, 2, and 3 in anatomy, course 10 in physiology, course 6 in histology and embryology, and course 40 in general pathology.

31. **Surgical Exercises.** Three hours a week of laboratory work in surgical operations upon anæsthetized animals. Third year. First term. Th, 10–1, or W, 10–1. Assistant Professor FROST and Dr. SHIGLEY.

32. **Special Surgery.** Third year. First term, four lectures or recitations a week. M T F, 10, W, 9. Assistant Professor FROST.

33. **Surgical Clinics.** Six actual hours or more a week throughout the third year. M T F, 11–1, first term. T W F, second term. Assistant Professor FROST and Dr. SHIGLEY.

Prerequisites, courses 30 and 31.

34. **Consulting Clinic.** Six actual hours a week for three terms. Daily at 2 p. m. Assistant Professor FROST and Dr. SHIGLEY.

OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF BREEDING CATTLE, JURISPRUDENCE

Professor: W. L. WILLIAMS.

35. **Jurisprudence.** A series of eight lectures is given during the second term of the third year dealing with the general responsibilities of veterinarians to the public, to stock owners and to professional colleagues. The course deals largely with the ethics of veterinary practice and suggestions for beginners regarding the general features of veterinary practice. Some of the more general features of the laws of interest to veterinarians are discussed.

Obstetrics and Research in the Diseases of Breeding Cattle. The laboratory work in obstetrics consists in part of obstetric exercises, taught conjointly with surgical exercises as a part of Course 31 (see page 19). Clinical instruction in obstetrics is given in Courses 34, Surgical Clinics (page 20), and 37, Ambulatory Clinic (page 23).

36. **Obstetrics and the Diseases of Breeding Animals.** Four lectures or recitations per week in the second term of the third year. M T W Th, 10. Professor WILLIAMS. Prerequisite: Course 30.

It is aimed in this course to give a general survey of the subject of obstetrics, and to include a thorough consideration of the diseases of the genital organ including sterility and abortion.

Opportunities for Research. The activities of the department, aside from the instruction work indicated in Course 36, are devoted to research work in connection with the diseases of breeding cattle, expecially with the phenomena of sterility and abortion in animals of breeding age and of those diseases of new-born calves having intimate relation to the diseases of the genital organs of cows. Opportunity is afforded for participation in the investigations by graduate students of acceptable preparation.

COMPARATIVE PATHOLOGY, BACTERIOLOGY, AND MEAT INSPECTION

Professors: V. A. MOORE, Comparative Pathology and Bacteriology; S. H. BURNETT, Comparative Pathology. Assistant Professors: C. P. FITCH, Bacteriology and EARL M. PICKENS, Laboratory Diagnosis.
Assistants: W. A. BILLINGS, Laboratory Diagnosis; S. A. GOLDBERG, Pathology.
Student Assistant: J. B. LATSHAW.

The instruction in pathology and bacteriology is given by means of lectures, recitations, and laboratory work. In general pathology, Ziegler's textbook is followed, supplemented by the results of more recent investigations as they are found in current literature and special monographs. The laboratory work com-

prises examinations of microscopic preparations of morbid tissues and the study of gross specimens. Opportunity is offered for more extended work both in technique and in the study of pathological histology. For this highly important work the laboratory is especially well equipped.

The bacteriological laboratories are well equipped with modern apparatus. The students are, under proper supervision, instructed in the technique necessary for a practical working knowledge of bacteriology. The more important species of pathogenic bacteria are studied. The special methods which are necessary for diagnosing such diseases as tuberculosis, anthrax, glanders, and the infectious swine and poultry disorders receive careful attention.

For those who wish to do advanced work in any of these subjects excellent facilities are afforded. As the College is constantly investigating outbreaks of infectious diseases among animals in the State, an abundance of working material is assured. This enables the student to come into touch with practical work in bacteriological diagnosis.

As is seen from the above, it is the aim of this department to drill the students, by means of actual work, in the technique necessary for them to apply successfully in their future professional duties the knowledge acquired in the study of pathology and bacteriology. To this end the courses of instruction have been carefully arranged, and for this purpose the laboratories have been equipped.

40. **General Pathology.** First term. Prerequisite, normal histology and at least one year's work in anatomy and physiology. Two recitations and five hours laboratory work each week. Recitations M W, 9. Laboratory, Section I, T, 10–1, F, 8–10, Section II, Th, 11–1, F, 10–1. Section III. Professors MOORE and BURNETT.

41. **Special Pathology.** Second term, second year and first term, third year. Prerequisite course 40. One lecture and one laboratory period each week. Professor BURNETT and Dr. GOLDBERG.

42. **Pathology of Infectious Diseases.** Second term. Open to students who have taken courses 40 and 41, and have taken or are taking course 43. Two hours. Recitations T Th, 9. Professor MOORE.

43. **Bacteriology.** Second term. Five hours. Open to students who have taken or are taking course 6 in microscopy. Two lectures and 7½ hours laboratory work each week. Lectures M W, 9. Laboratory work, Section I, M, 3–5.30, W, 10–1, F, 8–10, Sec. II, T, 3–5.30, Th, 10–1, S, 8–10; Sec. III, M. 10–12.30, W, 3–5.30, F, 3–5.30. Sections I, II and III will be nearly filled with veterinary students. Others wishing to register in this course must first apply to the department. Professor MOORE and Assistant Professor FITCH.

(The lectures may be taken as a two hour course.)

44. **Parasites.** First term, two hours. This course deals with the common parasites of domesticated animals with special reference to their classification and identification and to the morbid changes caused by them. Recitation Th, 8. Lab. Sec. I, M, 10–12.30; Sec. II, W, 10–12.30; Sec. III, W, 2–4.30. Assistant Professor FITCH.

45. **Research in Bacteriology and Pathology.** Laboratory work. Prerequisite courses 40 and 43. Professor MOORE, Professor BURNETT, and Assistant Professor FITCH.

46. **Laboratory Methods of Diagnosis.** Prerequisite courses 40 and 43. Instruction by appointment in the application of methods used in histology, pathology. and bacteriology for the diagnosis of general and specific diseases. Assistant Professor PICKENS.

47. **Post Mortem Examinations.** Throughout the senior year by appointment. Students taking the four year course will have additional work consisting of histological and bacteriological examinations of material obtained at the autopsies. To these students two hours credit each term will be given. Professor BURNETT and Dr. GOLDBERG.

48. **Meat and Dairy Inspection.** One hour. Second term. Third year. Lecture, F 9. Professor MOORE.

49. **Seminary.** Throughout the year. A seminary for graduate and advanced students in the department each week at 5:00 P. M. on a day to be arranged. Professors MOORE, BURNETT, FITCH and PICKENS.

VETERINARY MEDICINE

Professor: D. H. UDALL.
Assistant Professor: F. F. KOENIG.
Instructor: L. H. WRIGHT.

The course in veterinary medicine, principles and practice, extends over the last one and one-half years of undergraduate study, the subjects of the second year being distinct from, and complementary to, those of the first. It includes the constitutional dietetic and toxic affections and the non-infectious maladies of the different systems of organs—digestive, respiratory, circulatory, urinary, cutaneous, and visual—of the various genera of domestic animals. The wide scope of the course, covering as it does the varied manifestations of a given morbid condition in all domestic animals in turn, the complications in each, caused by constitution, environment, utilization, microbian infection, etc., and the application of prophylactic and therapeutic measures to all in turn, gives a breadth and soundness of view which should render the student a reliable and skilful veterinary pathologist, physician, and sanitarian.

The course on contagious diseases deals with the general subject of infection and contagion; the microbiology of diseases in which micro-organisms constitute the essential factor; the accessory and restrictive environment, such as condition of soil, water, air, climate, culture, season, weather, animal industries, trade, migration, war, consumption of animal food, etc.; the diagnosis of the different plagues; the various methods of suppression by the individual owner, the municipality, town, county, state, or nation; and the exclusion of pestilences from a country. The transmissibility of each contagious disease to different genera of animals, from animal to man, and from man to animal, together with the susceptibility of each genus to immunization and the best known means of securing this, receive due attention.

Enzootic diseases are carefully studied, and the various causative factors in location, environment, and in constitutional or racial susceptibility are fully dealt with, as subsidiary to prevention and treatment.

Our proximity to the city and to a well stocked agricultural country tends to secure a greater variety of patients than can be had in a large city remote from country flocks and herds. Students take charge of individual cases in the hospital and ambulatory clinic and keep a record of cases with treatment. The course also includes instruction in diagnosis. Through the medium of laboratory guides students are expected to acquire a methodical system of examination by repeated systematic observations on both normal and diseased animals. This work involves the use of various special diagnostic methods taught in other laboratories of the College, such as examination of the blood, urine, and feces, the application of sero-diagnostic methods, etc.

Ambulatory Clinic. An ambulatory clinic or out-clinic has been established for the purpose of giving instruction to students under conditions identical with those encountered in private practice.

Proper conveyances and equipment have been provided and an opportunity offered for observing such diseased farm and dairy animals as cannot be entered in the clinics at the College. The student thereby not only has an opportunity to see cases not readily brought to the college clinic, but also assists in handling cases in the same manner and under the same environment as is required of the country practitioner.

As the vicinity of Ithaca is largely devoted to dairying, valuable clinical material relating to obstetrics and the diseases of dairy cows is available and extensively used.

50. **Veterinary Medicine, Principles and Practices.** Five lectures or recitations a week during the third year. Credit, five hours. Professor UDALL.

51. **Physical Diagnosis.** Two recitations or lectures a week, second term. Credit, two hours. Assistant Professor F. F. KOENIG.

52. **Horseshoeing.** One lecture or recitation a week, second year, second term. Credit one hour. Assistant Professor F. F. KOENIG.

55. **Ophthalmology.** One lecture or recitation a week, second year, second term. Assistant Professor F. F. KOENIG.

56. **Hygiene.** One lecture or recitation a week, second year, first term. Assistant Professor F. F. KOENIG.

57. **Horseshoeing Exercises.** Three actual hours a week, second year, second term. Credit, one hour. Mr. HENRY ASMUS.

37. **Ambulatory Clinic.** Professor UDALL and Assistant Professor F. F. KOENIG.

SPECIAL LECTURES

During the year, lectures on special topics in medicine will be given by eminent practitioners and teachers of veterinary medicine. These will form a part of the instruction in this department.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

1. **Practical and Theoretical Military Training.** Throughout the year. Required of freshmen and sophomores. Lieutenant THOMPSON and assistants. M W F, 4-45, Armory.

The training is primarily that of infantry troops, organized into companies and a band, but those who have completed the first year's work satisfactorily may elect assignment to engineer company, signal corps company, machine gun platoon, or sanitary troops.

Practical instruction outdoors in fair weather three hours a week, and also practice on outdoor target range. Indoors during inclement weather two hours a week, and also practice on indoor target range. Theoretical instruction in inclement weather one hour a week covering the following: aims, purpose, and necessity of our army; general requirements governing our military organization. both as troops with colors and with reserves; military history of the United States; our present policy and organization; and other subjects pertaining to the duties of troops in camp and in campaign.

The band is trained by Mr. Brissette, all instruments, music, etc., being furnished free of cost. The members constitute the University Band. Applicants are required to have made a satisfactory beginning with some one of the customary band instruments.

2. **Elective Military Training.** Throughout the year, credit two hours a term. Lieutenant THOMPSON and assistants. M W F, 4.45, Armory.

An advanced course covering practically and theoretically the duties of officers and non-commissioned officers with the units represented in the department. Prerequisite course 1, or its equivalent.

3. **Tactics.** First term, credit one hour. Lieutenant THOMPSON. M F or S, 12, Armory.

A course in the technique of modern tactics, consisting of lectures, map problems, and tactical walks.

4. **Military Science and Tactics.** Second term, credit two hours. T Th, 12, Armory.

An advanced lecture course dealing with the duties of officers in connection with the administration and control of their commands. Prerequisite course 3.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

1. **For Freshmen Excused from Drill.** Throughout the year, three periods a week. Class and squad work and prescribed exercises. Mr. MILLER and assistants.

2. **For Sophomores Excused from Drill.** Throughout the year, three periods a week. Class and squad work and prescribed exercises. Mr. MILLER and assistants.

For the required work in physical training see the handbook issued by the department.

ADVANCED WORK AND RESEARCH

The opportunities for study and investigation offered to advanced students in the College and in the various departments of Cornell University are very great. The situation of the College gives it a great variety as well as abundance of material for research, and the facilities for prosecuting the work are ample. To graduate and advanced students, every opportunity and encouragement will be offered for carrying on independent investigations. For special courses in advanced work and research, see under the various departments, pages 13–25.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER LIBRARY AND OTHER LIBRARY FACILITIES

The Flower Library. By a gift of five thousand dollars to Cornell University for the purpose, the Honorable Roswell P. Flower, in 1897, laid a broad foundation for a thoroughly good working veterinary library. In order to insure the permanent usefulness of this library, Mrs. Flower, in 1901, gave ten thousand dollars for an endowment fund, the annual income from which is to be used for the purchase of books. The books and periodicals obtained with this fund have been considerably increased by donations from various persons, and by books obtained from the income of the College; the veterinary library, which contains four thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven volumes, is also largely supplemented by the University Library, and by loans of books and periodicals therefrom.

The periodical room at the College, which is open daily from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., contains the leading veterinary and medical periodicals in English, French, and German. A card index to the original articles appearing in these periodicals is a unique feature. In it are also found Foster's Encyclopedia, Medical Dictionaries, and the Index Catalogue of the Medical Library of the Surgeon General's Office and a faculty card bibliography.

The Flower Library Room, which is open for free consultation at hours convenient to the students, contains most of the books and bound periodicals belonging to the library or loaned to it from the University Library. Books bearing especially upon the work of any laboratory course are kept upon the shelves of the laboratory where they are constantly accessible. Books may be drawn from the library for home use by veterinary students.

The books and bound periodicals and transactions in the University Library upon veterinary and human medicine, with allied sciences, exceed ten thousand volumes. Over two thousand periodicals and transactions are received, many of them pertaining directly to medicine and biology. Veterinary students have free access to the University Library and reading room which are open daily from 8 a. m. to 10.45 p. m.

SEMINARIES

The different departments hold seminaries or special conferences for their advanced and graduate students. The purposes of these seminaries are: the discussion of methods of advanced and independent work, such as is expected of those who are preparing theses or prosecuting any special investigation; the presentation of the result of investigations and the progress of knowledge in the various departments; reports of students on the progress of their work. The students incidentally gain facility in public speaking and in preparation for taking a creditable part in the meeting of veterinary or medical societies.

SOCIETY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE

This is a student society organized for the purpose of giving mutual aid in gaining general and special medical knowledge, and facility in conducting the exercises of the meetings and in presenting papers and discussions in a clear and forcible manner before an audience.

NONRESIDENT LECTURERS

Practitioners and others working in the interests of veterinary medicine will from time to time give lectures to the veterinary students. This feature will undoubtedly broaden the scope of instruction and will bring the student in closer touch with matters pertaining to practice, meat inspection, and sanitation.

TUITION AND OTHER FEES

Free Tuition. In the words of the law for the administration of the New York State Veterinary College, "no tuition fee shall be required of a student pursuing the regular veterinary course, who, for a year or more immediately preceding his admission to said veterinary college, shall have been a resident of this state."

For students, not residents of New York State, the annual tuition is $100 of which $55 is to be paid at the beginning of the first term, and $45 at the beginning of the second term.

Other Fees. Every person taking laboratory work is required to pay for the materials actually used. For the first year the laboratory fees will approximate $45; for the second year, $42; for the third year, $15. The average is thus a little over $35 a year. Most departments require an additional precautionary deposit in order to insure against breakage and excessive use of material. The above sums, therefore, represent the minimum charges.

A matriculation fee of $5 is charged all students on entering the University.

Every student is charged an Infirmary fee of $3 a term, payable at the beginning of each term. In return for the Infirmary fee, any sick student is, on his physician's certificate, admitted to the Infirmary, or, at the discretion of the Infirmary committee, to the Ithaca City Hospital, if receivable under its rules, and is given without further charge a bed in a ward, board and ordinary nursing, for a period not exceeding two weeks in any one academic year.

A fee of $10 is charged to cover the expenses of graduation, diploma, etc. This fee must be paid at least ten days before commencement. The amount will be refunded, should the degree not be conferred.

Living expenses in Ithaca vary from $5 to $12 a week. Books, instruments, stationery, etc., cost $15 and upwards a year.

SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PRIZES

University Undergraduate Scholarships. At a special examination held at the beginning of the fall term in each year, eighteen scholarships, continuing for two years and of an annual value of $200 each, are thrown open to competition by all members of the incoming Freshman class. For a full statement of the provisions regulating the award and tenure of these University Undergraduate Scholarships, see the General Circular of Information.

University Scholarship for Graduates. One University Graduate Scholarship of the value of $200 is annually awarded to a graduate in veterinary medicine.

The Horace K. White Prizes. These prizes established by Horace K. White, Esq., of Syracuse, are awarded annually to meritorious students in the graduating class of the College. They consist of a prize of $15 to the first in merit, and a prize of $10 to the second in merit.

The Hollingworth Honorarium for Research. An honorarium of $50 for advanced work or research in pathology and bacteriology, established by Dr. W. G. Hollingworth of Utica, is awarded to a senior on his general standing in the work of the first two years and his proficiency in the first courses in pathology and bacteriology. It requires that the student receiving it shall do satisfactory work in these subjects during his senior year.

The Jane Miller Prize of $50 in veterinary physiology is awarded to the student or students having the highest standing in this subject.

The James Gordon Bennett Prize of $50 is offered for work done on local and generalized anæsthesia.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SELF HELP

In addition to occasional and irregular work at hourly compensation in the various departments, the following positions as student assistant are open to capable veterinary students in their senior year:

Anatomy	$125 to $300 a year
Bacteriology and Pathology	125 to 250 a year
Materia Medica	250 a year

STUDY FOR PRACTITIONERS

The very rapid advance made during recent years in veterinary science and in facilities and methods for teaching it, as well as the advantage to be gained by studying a given subject under more than one teacher, make it highly desirable that busy practitioners should be enabled so far as possible to increase their personal knowledge by means of study at such times as they can leave their practice.

The New York State Veterinary College wishes to supply this want as far as practicable and offers every facility at hand to accomplish this end.

Veterinarians that are legally authorized to practice at their places of residence will be admitted to any class in the college at any time and for such period as they may elect, without entrance examinations. They will be wholly free to elect any studies that are being regularly taught at the time, and will be granted all opportunities and facilities offered to regular students as long as these opportunities do not interfere with the instruction of the regular students.

No tuition will be required from licensed veterinarians practicing in the State of New York.

Those taking laboratory courses will be required to pay fees to cover the cost of the material used.

Every practicable facility will be offered for special study along desired lines. A study of pages 13 to 25, Departments, Methods, and Facilities, will not only give information suggested by the heading, but will also enable any practitioner desiring to attend, to determine in advance precisely what work will be in progress at a given date.

This work is offered to veterinarians fundamentally and entirely for the benefits they may derive from increased knowledge in veterinary science and does not contemplate the granting of a degree, certificate, or other evidence of responsibility on the part of the College.

General inquiries in reference to this work should be addressed to the Dean whereas questions relating to studies in the various departments may be addressed to the heads of the departments concerned.

SEVEN YEAR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE (B.S.) AND VETERINARY MEDICINE (D.V.M.)

A regular student may register in both the College of Agriculture and the New York State Veterinary College with the following restrictions:

1. Completion of all the required work of his course.
2. Credit of ninety hours, none of which is in the Veterinary College.
3. Permission of both faculties concerned.

Such a student may be recommended for his degree in the College of Agriculture when he has met the following requirements:

1. Completed thirty hours, of which not less than twelve shall be taught in the New York State College of Agriculture.
2. Has met both the group and agricultural elective requirements in the College of Agriculture.

On the completion of the remaining three years if he meets the requirements of the State Veterinary College he will receive the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.

APPENDIX A

Openings for Veterinarians in America

1. In the United States Cavalry and Artillery there is a demand for a limited number of veterinarians.

2. In the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, a number of veterinarians are employed professionally as livestock agents and inspectors; inspectors and superintendents of quarantine stations; investigators in bacteriology and pathology, and meat inspectors. By an Act of Congress, the federal meat inspectors must be graduates of a veterinary college. Applicants for the position must take a civil service examination. The initial salary is $1,400.

3. In the different states there are appointive positions as State Veterinarian, and in some states as County or District Veterinarian. These are desirable positions and involve considerable responsibility.

4. The time is not far distant when each municipality must have its veterinary inspector of markets, abattoirs, and butcher meat, as well as of milk and other dairy products.

5. Veterinarians are needed to serve on tuberculosis and other commissions, so that work in this field may be conducted intelligently and successfully along scientific lines. The control of disease depends largely upon those specially trained in the anatomy, physiology, hygiene, and pathology of the lower animals.

6. Educators in comparative pathology are wanted in agricultural and veterinary colleges, and experiment stations, and must soon be in demand for every medical college that aims to keep abreast of the times.

7. There are always openings in the wide field of private veterinary practice. With a ratio of three farm animals to every human being, and with less than one

veterinarian to every thirteen doctors of medicine for man, the balance of opportunity seems to be largely in favor of the veterinary practice, and this preponderance must steadily increase with the recovery of stock values and the increase in number of farm animals.

APPENDIX B

Legal requirements for license to practise veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of New York. Extracts from Article X, chapter 860, Laws of New York, 1895.

§ 171. **Qualifications for Practice.** No person shall practise veterinary medicine after July one, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, unless previously registered and legally authorized, unless licensed by the Education Department and registered as required by this article, nor shall any person practise veterinary medicine who has ever been convicted of felony by any court, or whose authority to practise is suspended or revoked by the Education Department on recommendation of a State Board.

§ 176. **Admission to Examination.** The Education Department shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of ten dollars and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath if required, that he (first) is more than twenty-one years of age; (second) is of good moral character; (third) has the general education required in all cases after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, preliminary to receiving a degree in veterinary medicine; (fourth) has studied veterinary medicine not less than three full years, including three satisfactory courses, in three different academic years, in a veterinary medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard; (fifth) has received a degree as veterinarian from some registered veterinary medical school. The degree in veterinary medicine shall not be conferred in this state before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it, the certificate of the Education Department that three years before the date of the degree, or before or during his first year of veterinary medical study in this State, he has either graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed an academic course in a registered academy or high school; or has a preliminary education considered and accepted by the Education Department as fully equivalent. [See pp. 8–9 for preliminary educational requirements.]

§ 178. **Examinations and Reports.** Examination for license shall be given in at least four convenient places in this State, and at least four times annually, in accordance with the Education Department's rules, and shall be exclusively in writing and in English. Each examination shall be conducted by an Education Department's examiner, who shall not be one of the medical veterinary examiners. At the close of each examination, the Education Department examiner in charge shall deliver the questions and answer papers to the board, or its duly authorized committee, and such board without unnecessary delay, shall examine and mark the answers and transmit to the Education Department an official report, signed by its president and secretary stating the standing of each candidate in each branch, his general average, and whether the board recommends that a license be granted. Such report shall include the questions and answers and shall be filed in the public records of the university. If a candidate fails on the first examination, he may, after not less than six months' further study, have a second examination without fee. If the failure is from illness or other cause satisfactory to the Education Department, they may waive the required six months' study.

§ 179. **Licenses.** On receiving from the State board an official report that the applicant has successfully passed an examination and is recommended for license, the Education Department shall issue to him, if in their judgment he is duly qualified therefor, a license to practise veterinary medicine. Every license shall be issued by the university under seal and shall be signed by each acting

veterinary medical examiner of the board and by the officer of the university, who approved the credentials which admitted the candidate for examination, and shall state that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness, as to age, character and preliminary and veterinary medical education and all other matters required by law, and that after full examination he has been found properly qualified to practise. Before any license is issued it shall be numbered and recorded in a book kept in the Education Department office and its number shall be noted in the license. This record shall be open to public inspection, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to a record of conveyance of land.

§ 180. **Registry.** Every license, to practise veterinary medicine, shall, before the licensee begins practice thereunder, be registered in a book to be known as the "veterinary medical register," which shall be provided by and kept in the clerk's office of the county where such practise is to be carried on, with name, residence, place and date of birth, and source, number and date of his license to practise. Before registering, each licensee shall file, to be kept in a bound volume in the county clerk's office an affidavit of the above facts, and also that he is the person named in such license, and had, before receiving the same, complied with all requisites as to attendance, terms and amount of study and examination as required by law and the rules of the university as preliminary to the conferment thereof, and no money was paid for such license except the regular fees, paid by all applicants, therefor: that no fraud, misrepresentation or mistake in any material regard was employed by any one or incurred, in order that such license should be conferred. Every license, or if lost, a copy thereof, legally certified so as to be admissible to evidence, or a duly attested transcript of the record of its conferment, shall before registering, be exhibited to the county clerk, who only in case it was issued or indorsed as a license under seal by the Regents, shall indorse or stamp on it the date and his name preceded by the words: "Registered as authority to practise veterinary medicine, in the Clerk's office of —— county." The clerk shall thereupon give, to every veterinarian so registered a transcript of the entries in the register, with a certificate under seal that he has filed the prescribed affidavit. The licensee shall pay to the county clerk a total fee of one dollar for registration, affidavit and certificate.

CATALOG OF STUDENTS

1915-16

FIRST YEAR

Bienenstock, Joseph	New York City
Blackberg, Nathan Solomon	Ellenville
Blau, Nathan	Ithaca
Boardman, Don Arol	Springville
Brink, James Henry	Newark Valley
Brodner, Meier	Brooklyn
Brown, Charles Elmer	Onoville
Brunner, Leon Dispeau	Binghamton
Brunson, Wright Abel	Moons
Camuti, Louis Joseph	Bronx, New York City
Chynoweth, Walter John	Williamstown, Vt.
Conklin, Walter Irving	Roslyn
Connolly, Paul Tehan Ignatius	Syracuse
Cooke, Gaylord Kell	Berkeley, Cal.
Corwin, Louis Alfred	Richmond Hill
Cruickshanks, Fred	Ferndale, Cal.
Cushing, Edward Raymond	Shortsville
DeLaney, James Michael	Syracuse
Desson, Leonard J.	Troy
Duncan, Charles E.	Brooklyn
Ellis, Henry Roemer	New Hartford
Ensor, Elwood Bryan	Mt. Washington, Md.
Erdman, Joseph	N. Tarrytown
Ferraris, Felix	New York City
Finkelstein, Benjamin	Brooklyn
Flannery, Joseph Michael	Saratoga Springs
Fleming, Howard Fordham	Walden
Francis, William Bebb	College Station, Tex.

Frick, Edwin J.	New York City
Fuller, James West	Springville
Fuller, Robert Wesley	Cuba
Genung, Howard Bowman	Ithaca
Gershovsky, Hyman William	New York City
Grant, Wilbur Franklin	Ithaca
Greene, Harry Robert	Solvay
Grinnells, Claude Delbert	Stewart, Minn.
*Grubb, George Douglass	Norwood
Houghton, Paul Roswell	Fine View
Hoyt, Floyd Erwin	Clay
Hunt, George E.	Binghamton
Hust, Floyd Philip	Jeffersonville
Isquith, Samuel	Brooklyn
Jackson, Abraham John, jr.	Ithaca
Jenkins, DuBois	New Paltz
Kelley, Francis Michael	Phelps
LaGrange, DeWitt	Schenectady
LaWare, Edward Hillian	New York City
Leonard, Harsey King	Binghamton
Lounsbery, Louis Martin	Randall
Loveland, Benjamin Bristol	Franklin
McAuliffe, John Leon	Cortland
McBride, Earl James	Warrensburg
*McCann, Arthur Hubbell	Salamanca
McCune, Stanley Brittian	Livingston Manor
McKinney, Robert A.	McLean
Magens, Hans Juergen	Clifton, S. I.
Margulis, Abraham Bernard	Ithaca
Markham, Miles Capron	Constableville
Martin, Howard Eshelman	Clarence Center
Meinhold, Louis	New York City
Metzger, Herbert John	Groton
Mihalko, Richard Barnar	Hobart
Miller, Merton	Wells River, Vt.
Muskovin, Albin	Cortland
Myers, Harvey William	Kenoga Lake
Noble, Leland Foreman	Mannsville
Noonan, Henry Patrick	Honeoye Falls
Packer, Abraham	Brooklyn
Parks, Wellington Edward	Leeds
Potter, William Herrick	Varna
Richardson, Solon Albert	Franconia, N. H.
Schaefer, John Joseph	Ithaca
Scherago, Morris	Brooklyn
Scutt, Dana Rolland	Olean
Seabrook, William Henry	Brooklyn
Smith, Fenner Carlton	Ithaca
Snow, Ralph	Central Square
Snyder, Walter C.	Ithaca
Stafford, Ellis Carlton	Cortland
Tarr, Albert Jacob	Waterloo
Townsend, Jay Griffith	Racine, Wis.
Tripp, Lynn Howard	Saranac
Waller, Owen Meredith, jr.	Brooklyn
Wangler, Herman E.	Liverpool
Weiss, Max	New York City
Weldgen, Raymond Owen	Batavia
Whitmore, Matthew Franklin	Addison
Wynne, Harry P.	Binghamton
Zellner, Ansel Kenneth	Waterloo
Zepp, Clarence Peter	Troy

SECOND YEAR

Arnett, Ross Harold	Knowlesville
Bard, George Philip	Leacock, Pa.
Billings, William Arthur	Rochester
Brown, Lloyd Campbell	Gloucester, Mass.
Carpenter, Charles Milton	Unadilla
Claris, John Woodward	Buffalo
Conklin, Raymond LeRoy	Norwich
Dederick, Frederick Van Dyke	Catskill
Derrick, George Webster	Jordan
Fanslau, Charles Edward	Middletown
Gierke, Alfred Gustav	Weedsport
Gilman, Herbert Lester	Brooklyn
Gilroy, Walter Emmet	West Chazy
Gorton, Raymond Gorton	Binghamton
Grace, Charles Oliver	Dundee
Graves, Joseph Napoleon	Plattsburg

*Withdrawn.

Gray, H. Paul	Pine Plains
Herzer, Philip Charles	York, Neb.
Hopper, Earle Budd	Ridgewood, N. J.
Howe, Thomas Harold	Friendship
Kolar, Michael John	Ithaca
Mabey, Mac Henry	Cuba
Mallan, Daniel Henry	New York City
Moore, Ervin Veranus	Ithaca
Moore, Lloyd Edward	Pine Plains
Morris, Charles Van Wie	Binghamton
Mould, Clarence William	Montgomery
Murrian, Leo Vincent	Port Jervis
Neate, Nathan Menzo	Falconer
Powell, Glenn John	Avon
Putney, Charles M.	Ithaca
Stone, Edward Stanley	Waverly, Pa.
Sturrock, Alexander Pollock	Ithaca
Tilley, Clarence	Upperville
Tucker, Talmage Thomas	Hallsville, Mo.
Waller, Ray Benson Potter	Brooklyn
Way, Walter Denslow	Andover, Conn.
Weisman, Louis	Brooklyn
White, Floyd Henry	Rhinebeck
Wilkinson, Marshall Fisher	Clinton
Woodruff, Frank Holmes, jr.	Waverly

THIRD YEAR

Altman, Irving Ed.	Brooklyn
Ardell, Judson Warren	Atlanta
Arnold, John Fletcher	Rochester
Barringer, J. Lew	Norwich
Bolenbraker, Roger Fraleigh	Red Hook
Caveney, Francis J.	W. New Brighton
Clark, Frederick Conrad	Cohocton
Dalrymple, David Bennett Hill	Otselic
Dennington, Marion Edwin	Ithaca
Hewett, George Henry	Delmar
Hodges, Harry Gurdon	Sidney Center
Hoyt, James Riccardo	Cohocton
Klotz, Joseph Lee	Noblesville, Ind.
Latshaw, Joseph Bruce	Caruthersville, Mo.
Long, William Michael	Tully
Meade, Bernard Clarence	Watkins
Moore, John Dudley	Albion
Quinn, Maurice Arthur	Norwich
Ransley, George Nethaway	Troy
Russell, Fay Franklin	Jamestown
Rutan, Russel Conklyn	Goshen
Sager, Floyd C.	Barton
Schaefer, George Leonard	Tekamah, Neb.
Shindelman, Samuel H.	Brooklyn
Shook, Louis Lathrop	Red Hook
Stotchik, Julius	Coney Island
Thomson, William Maxwell	East Orange, N. J.
Whitney, Ralph Steward	Westport

FOURTH YEAR

Sutterby, William Henry	Bath, N. Y.

PRACTITIONER'S COURSE

Breen, Thomas A., M.D.V.	Ithaca
Lewis, Watson F., D.V.M.	Ithaca
Sanford, Edward F., D.V.S.	Brooklyn

GRADUATE STUDENTS NOT CANDIDATES FOR VETERINARY DEGREE

Bell, Ralph, D.V.M.	Depew
Birch, Raymond Russell, D.V.M.	Ithaca
Goldberg, Samuel Alexander, D.V.M.	Ithaca
Johnson, Howard Eckler, D.V.M.	Ithaca
Scott, Joseph Prestwich, D.V.M.	Salem, O.

SUMMARY

First year students	90
Second year students	41
Third year students	28
Fourth year students	1
Practitioner's Course	3
Graduates not candidates for Veterinary Degree	5
	168

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Issued at Ithaca, New York, monthly from July to November inclusive, and semi-monthly from December to June inclusive.

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These publications include

The Annual Register (for the year 1915–16, published January 1, 1916), price 50 cents.

Book of Views, price 25 cents.

Directory of Faculty and Students, Second Term, 1915–16, price 10 cents, and the following informational publications, any one of which will be sent gratis and post-free on request. The date of the last edition of each publication is given after the title.

General Circular of Information for Prospective Students, December 15, 1915.

Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, April 15, 1916.

Announcement of Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering and the Mechanic Arts, January 15, 1916.

Announcement of the College of Civil Engineering, March 15, 1916.

Announcement of the College of Law, June 1, 1915.

Announcement of the College of Architecture, August 1, 1915.

Announcement of the New York State College of Agriculture, July 1, 1915.

Announcement of the Winter Courses in the College of Agriculture, September 1, 1915.

Announcement of the Summer Term in Agriculture, April 1, 1916.

Announcement of the New York State Veterinary College, May 1, 1916.

Announcement of the Graduate School, February 1, 1916.

Announcement of the Summer Session, March 1, 1916.

Annual Report of the President, November 1, 1915.

Pamphlets on prizes, samples of entrance and scholarship examination papers, special departmental announcements, etc.

Announcement of the Medical College may be procured by writing to the Cornell University Medical College, Ithaca, N. Y.

Correspondence concerning the publications of the University should be addressed to

The Secretary of Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.